

VIA: ATR
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA ROUTE)

DISPATCH NO. EGFA-10494

CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, EE

DATE: _____

FROM : Chief of Base, Frankfurt

INFO: CDS

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational/HIWAY/CART

SPECIFIC— Interrogation Report

REFERENCE: EGFA-10453

1. Forwarded as attachments are the following reports written by the author of the reports forwarded with the above referenced dispatch:

A) Attachment "A" - This report was prompted by recent newspaper articles concerning attempts of the Swedish government to determine the fate and whereabouts of Raoul WALLENBERG, Swedish diplomat missing since the end of the war. Subject attests he saw WALLENBERG in early 1945 and recounts information he obtained subsequently concerning WALLENBERG's custody by the Soviets.

B) Attachment "B" - Personality report concerning one Hay Gyula KOSSUTH, Hungarian writer.

2. In addition to the above, there are forwarded to Headquarters for whatever interest they may have, four letters received by Subject from Bela VARGA and (Snu) PFEIFFER of the Hungarian National Council in New York, Zoltan DEAK of the Hungarian emigre newspaper "Az Ember" published in New York, and from Alexander St. IVANYI, D.D. of the First Church of Christ, Lancaster, Mass.

Attachments - A thru F, H/W

2 Encls.

Approved: _____

DIST:

3-EE, w/1 cc Atts A thru F, H/W
3-CDS, no atts.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

CLASSIFICATION

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201-5925

Kaul Wallenberg sved diplomatáról 1.

Bevezetőként szeretném leírni, hogy láttam mit Kaul Wallenberg
sved diplomatával kapcsolatban papírra vettek hajlító vagyok barátság
nemzetközi fórum előtt és el is vallani.
Azt hiszem azok nagyon jó emberek voltak, akik elmesélték egyik
koronatanúja. Mindenesetre nyilvánosságra hozatalával egyelőre nem
szarok meg előjönli, ezzel varok.

Kaul Wallenberg sved diplomata 1944-ben mikor Magyarországon a legnagyobb
nyilas terror dult batran, elete kockázatával ezeken és tízezreken i-
gyekezett segíteni.

Mind Magyarországon, mind pedig itt a szabad világban és talán Svédorszá-
ban is úgy tudjak, hogy Kaul Wallenberg csak a zsidókon segített és
azok részére adott ki sved-menlevelet amivel el lehetett érni, hogy közü-
lük többször megmenekült, nem pusztult el. Ez tevéde, mert a hős
sved diplomata a politikai üldözötteken is segített. Így én pontosan
egyről tudok precízen.

Horvath Arpad, a Nemzeti Színház volt főrendezője, aki az ellenállási
mozgalomban "Baci bácsi" néven dolgozott, többször eszrevette, hogy kö-
vetik. Egy alkalommal már annyira a nyomában voltak, hogy a letartó-
ztatást várta, mikor az uton feltűnt Kaul Wallenberg gépkocsija. Ismeret-
lenül leallította a kocsit, és az megállt. Az üldöző nyilasok elől be-
rontott a kocsiba. Csak annyit mondott, nemetül:

"Hilfe, hilfe, ich bin kommunist..."

Erre már a nyilas járőr ott volt a kocsinál. Gepfegyvert fogtak rá, mire
Kaul Wallenberg az általa ismeretlen embert, aki mondta, hogy üldözik
politikai magatartása miatt - megvédte. Azt hangoztatta, hogy a kocsi
sved terület... Szóval utas után a nyilasok elhagytak. Kaul Wallenberg
így mentette meg Horvath Arpadot, ismeretlenül, elvitte a város másik
vegebe és ott tette le. Mesébb megint elfogtak, akkor pedig járt az erde-
keben a Margitköruton Dominich Vilmos hadbíró századosnál is, de ott
eredményt elérni nem tudott. Horvath Arpad elpusztult, de arról, hogy
Kaul Wallenberg 1944 október elején megmentette az életét rajtam kívül
tud meg KUSINSZKY Andrene budapesti lakos, kell, hogy tudjon róla egykori
felesége NEMENYI Lili operaénekesnő és úgy tudom, hogy tud meg erről
PÁSZTOR Béla főrendező, aki ma ISRAEL-ben él.

...

1945 január végén 23-a körül a Vas utcában levő Major szanatóriumból
ket orosz katonatiszt igen udvarias formában elvitte KOKNIS Gyula úr-t,
a magyar képviselőház volt elnöke, hogy legyen szíves és adjon néhány
felvilágosítást. Supka Béza (lakik Budapest, Múzeum körút) arra kéri, hogy
menjen utána, nézzen meg hova viszik Gyula bácsit. A Budapest VI. kerület
Lövölde terere vittek. A szóra nem emlékszem, ahogy a Király utcából
jobbra fordultunk a második házba a tere. Akkor itt volt Kaul Wallenberg
is. Muttat és hallott a nevet, egy szorjati katona vezette át az udvar
reszen. KOKNIS már ora múlva kijött, csak annyit mondott, hogy nagyon
előzékenyen bántak itt mind ő vele, mind azokkal azokkal ott voltak.

Enk. 1 - EG-FA-10494

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201-2728

Kornis azt válaszolta, hogy tőle is kerdezték: tényleg olyan sok emberen segített a svéd.

...

Ezután hosszú ideig nem is hallottam semmit Paul Wallenbergről. 1945 március 12-en rossz tehergépkocsival mentem le Budapestről Debrecenbe, ahol a szüleim laktak. Ekkor itt szekelt az Ideglenes Nemzeti Kormány is.

Jebrecenben i merkedtem meg egy orosz katonas-tiszttel, OLDNER Vladimirral, aki magyarul, oroszul, nemetül egészen jól és iranciaul kicsit beszelt. Ő abban az időben a szovjet hadsereg lapjánál az UJ SZO-nál dolgozott. Elmonda, hogy hányszor volt uton már Debrecen és Budapest között. A legemlékezetesebb útja azonban, mint mondta februárban volt. Akkor egy olvan egyennel jött Debrecenbe, aki annyit meselt a háború borzalmairól, ami meg neki a harcdezt katonának is sok. Egy nyitott jipp kocsin egy szovjet tiszt egy civil urat kísért Debrecenbe, akit a Dery múzeumánál mellett levő orosz komandaturára vittek, majd innen pillanatok alatt átvittek a Kossuth utcában levő Vorosilov tábornok hadiszállására. Vorosilov ebben az időben Debrecenben a Kossuth utcában lakott, az egykori Blógh házban. Ez egy egyemeletes palotaszzerű épület. Szemben a színházzal. Vele szemben akkor a minisztériumok voltak, a pénzügyi palotában. Oldner egy csomó adatot is kapott az utitárstól, aki nem volt más, mint Kául Wallenberg.

Ismet hangsulyozom, hogy Kaul Wallenberget a y szovjet tiszt vitte le Debrecenbe, ezzel a kocsival ment le Oldier Vladimir szovjet főhadnagy is (sajnos ő mint tanu ebben az ügyben már nem szerepelhet, mert Baden-Laden körzeteken a szovjet főhadiszállásra menve autoszerencsétlenség áldozata lett), ott előbb a parancsnokságon isűztek. Evidens ideig, majd a svéd diplomatát átvittek Vorosilov tábornok ezidengiajára. Ott mi történt - arról már többet eszű alatt nem merek vallani, mert nem tudom.

Ide tartozik még, hogy Oldner Vladimir az akkor kapott anyag egy részét fel is dolgozta, mert könyvet akart írni elményeiről, amit a háboruban szerzett. Ennek a kézírata ma is edesapjánál, Kassai József-nél van, aki Budapesten egyetemi tanár.

Die meisten Menschen in der Welt sind auf der Erde geboren und leben dort. Sie sind die Kinder der Erde und die Kinder der Menschheit. Sie sind die Kinder der Natur und die Kinder der Kultur. Sie sind die Kinder der Zeit und die Kinder der Ewigkeit. Sie sind die Kinder der Liebe und die Kinder der Hoffnung. Sie sind die Kinder der Wahrheit und die Kinder der Gerechtigkeit. Sie sind die Kinder der Freiheit und die Kinder der Gleichheit. Sie sind die Kinder der Brüderlichkeit und die Kinder der Schwesternschaft. Sie sind die Kinder der Menschlichkeit und die Kinder der Welt.

WALLENBERG, Raoul Swedish diplomat.

*orig. I have sent
W E / Sweden 6/4/56
1 cc from Hill EE 11
FAMIDI file*

In this introduction I would like to declare that I am willing to testify and deposit under oath before any international authority (Forum, everything that I will set down here on this paper in connection with WALLENBERG Raoul, Swedish diplomat.

I believe that I am one of those very few persons who are the chief witnesses of his disappearance. At any rate, I do not want to publish all this yet, I shall wait.

In 1944, when the greatest Arrow-cross (Nazi) terror raged in Hungary, WALLENBERG Raoul, Swedish diplomat tried to help thousands and tens of thousands bravely, risking his own life.

As it is known in Hungary and here in the free world and perhaps also in Sweden WALLENBERG Raoul helped only Jewish people by issuing them Swedish safe-conducts enabling several thousands of them to save their lives instead of perishing.

This is an error, because the brave Swedish diplomat also helped the politically persecuted. I know of one particular case precisely.

HORVATH Arpad, the former chief stage director of the National Theater, who worked in the resistance movement under the cover-name of "Uncle Laci" discovered several times that he was being followed. At one occasion they (the Arrow-cross-Nazis) were so close behind him that he expected his arrest when the motorcar of WALLENBERG appeared on the road. Not knowing who was in the car, Uncle Laci, flagged down the vehicle, and when it stopped, he jumped in saying in German "Help, help, I am a communist....."

By this time the Arrow-cross-Nazi patrol reached the car already and raised their machine gun but WALLENBERG Raoul defended the unknown man who said that he was persecuted for his political belief. WALLENBERG repeated that the motorcar

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WALLENBERG, Raoul

in Jewish territory..... After some exchange of words the Arrow-cross-Party
left them. Thus, WALLENBERG Raoul saved HORVATH Arpad who was unknown to him, he
took HORVATH then to the other end of the city and let him go. Later, HORVATH
was arrested again and this time WALLENBERG intervened in his interest at the
military tribunal, on the Margit boulevard, by DOMINICH Vilmos, captain, military
judge, but could achieve no result. HORVATH Arpad perished, but the fact that
his life was saved by WALLENBERG Raoul at the beginning of October 1944 is known
besides me, to MR. KU LILAKY Endre, resident of Budapest; must be known by his
former wife at that time DOMENYI Lili, opera singer; and the way I know it, is
also known by PALLTOR Bela, film stage manager, who lives in Israel today.

...

At the end of January 1945, around the 3rd, two Russian army officers with very
courteous manner took with themselves from the Vasa street, Pajor sanatorium J. KORNIS Gyula Dr.
the former president of the Hungarian House of Representatives, with the request
that he should be kind enough to give some information. SUPKA Geza (residing at
Museum Boulevard, Budapest) asked me to follow them to find out where they take
Uncle Gyula. They took him to the Lovolde square, Budapest, VI District. I do
not remember the house number, as we turned to the right from the Kiraly street
it was the second house on the square. At this time WALLENBERG Raoul was here
also. I have seen him and heard his name, a Soviet soldier escorted him through
the courtyard. After a few hours KORNIS came out and said only that they were
very polite to him and to all those who were there.

I asked him: Did you meet WALLENBERG Raoul, I saw him, he could be seen from the
street as he ascended the stairs.... It seemed as though it was he - I said.
KORNIS answered, that they asked from him also; is it really true that the Swede
helped so many people.

...

WALLENBERG, Raoul.

For a long time after this, I did not hear anything of WALLENBERG Raoul. On the 12 of March 1945 I went with a truck, that was in bad condition, from Budapest to Debrecen where my parent lived. At this time the Temporary National Government also resided there.

while in Debrecen, I got acquainted with a Russian officer, OLONER Vladimir, who spoke Hungarian, Russian, and German very well, and some French. At this time he worked at the "Uj Szó" (new word) the Hungarian language newspaper of the Soviet army. He related to me how many times he had already traveled between Debrecen and Budapest. However, he said that his most memorable trip he made in February. At this time he traveled to Debrecen with an individual who related so much about the horrors of the war that it was too much, even for him, a battle seasoned soldier. A Soviet officer escorted to Debrecen in an open Jeep a civilian gentleman who was taken to the Russian head quarters (commandature) - next to the City Museum - and who in a few moments was taken from there to the head quarter of General VOROZHILOV on Kosuth street. At this time VOROZHILOV lived in the former Balogh house on Kosuth street in Debrecen. This house is a one-story palace like building opposite the theater. Facing this house in the Finance building ^{were} at this time the ministries. OLONER received an amount of data from his traveling companion who was no one else but WALLENBERG Raoul.

Again I repeat, WALLENBERG Raoul was taken by a Soviet officer to Debrecen, OLONER Vladimir, first lieutenant of the Soviet army also went with the same car - unfortunately OLONER cannot appear as a witness in this case anymore, because he became a victim of an auto accident in the vicinity of Baden-Baden on his way to the Soviet general head quarters - first they spent a short time at the commandature, and then the Swedish diplomat was taken to the residence of general VOROZHILOV. Under oath I dare not testify more because I do not know

as to what happened there.

It also belongs to the matter, that OLDNER Vladimir elaborated part of the material received at this time because he wanted to publish in book form his experiences in the war. His manuscripts are still kept by his father KA. AI Gema, who is a university professor at Budapest.

On that mentioned day, on the 12th or 13th of March, OLDNER would ~~still~~ have liked to have talked again to HALLENBERG Amoul, but he could not find him anymore.

Hay Gyula Kossuth-díjas íróról.

Hay Gyula író a kommunista irodalmi diktatúraigazgatóhoz tartozik, mindenről tájékozott, ami ezen a téren történik, nemcsak magyar vonatkozásban, hanem szovjet vonatkozásban is. Őt egészen könnyen meg lehetne fogni és akkor Önök a kommunista világ szellemi, irodalmi, művészeti életéről első kezéből lehetnének informálva.

Senki más nem kellene hozza csupán az, hogy ma van nyugaton valamelyik színház valamelyik darabját előadja és ő erre kijöjjön. Az pedig minden nehézség nélkül menne az ő részére.

...

Mert Hay testvér van az én tudomásom szerint, Hay Gyula az író, Hay Aróly a festő és Hay Eszter a volt külkereskedelmi miniszter, jelenleg a Nemzeti Bank elnöke.

Hay Gyula részt vett már az 1919-es kommunista forradalomban is, mint egészen fiatal ember. A két világháború közötti időt külföldön töltötte, tehát nem Magyarországon élt. Legtöbb időt Berlinben töltött, ahol több színdarabját is előadták (Isten császár paraszt). Majd onnan úgy tudom, hogy Franciaországba ment és onnan ment át a Szovjetunióba. 1945-ben vagy 1946-ban tért haza Magyarországra. Itt hamarosan megnősült, egy Lajosné Eva nevezetű újságíróval a hitvese, aki 1945-ben, 1946-ban meg nyugati lapoknak - emlékeztem szerint amerikai lapnak is - a magyarországi tudósítója volt.

...

Hay hazatérte után a magyar irodalomban igen előkelő helyet foglalt el. Csenedes modorával és humanista felfogásával azonban hatterbe került, Illes Béla lett helyette a "láthatatlan vezér". Közben valamilyen - az okot nem tudom - összetűzésbe került Major Lászlóval a Nemzeti Színház igazgatójával is. Emiatt aztán darabjai csak nagyon nehezen tudtak színpadra kerülni. Major teljesen el akarta nemítani, de a szovjet írószövetség lepattintott közbe, és ezek meg Majorral és a magyar népművelési minisztériummal is erősebbnek bizonyultak. Így az említett Isten, császár paraszton kívül az ELET MINDJA című darabja is előadott, azt most filmesítették azt meg. De Hay elnyomottnak érzi otthon magát.

...

Külföldön az elmúlt években több helyen bemutatták a darabjait. Ennek mindig örült. Egy igen lelkes KÖKIO-i egyen két évvel ezelőtt kezdte fordítani egyik darabját. Ennek a híre én közöltem vele, mert a világhírnévéről visszakerült hozzám. Hihetetlenül megörült neki. Azóta tudommal a darabot ott elő is adták. Az emlékezetem nem csak tavaly Svédországba vették elő egyik darabját, oda ki akart utazni, de megbetegedett és nem tudott menni. A magyarországi mellőzésért ezek a külföldi előadások jelentik helyére a kárpótást, bár ottan is nemcsak a túlságos, hanem a politikai befolyása miatt is sokan megajándékozták, csak ő nem fogadta az ajándékot.

Encl. 1 - LG FA - 11-194

CCP

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11-3425

Máy Gyula 1888-ban született.

Évek óta résztvevett a part legfelsőbb művészeti, irodalmi bizottságának a munkájában is.

Jelenleg emellett, hogy ír darabokat, regényeket - a Vas utcában székelő színművészeti főiskola dramaturgiai tanszékének a vezetője.

...

Máy Gyula 170-172 cm. magas, körülbelül 75 kilo súlyu egyen. lenet. Kora 52-56 év. Fekete haja erősen őszül. Barna bőre van. Jellemzően sokat dohányzik. A felesége Majoros Éva 35-40 év körüli nő, sokkal több dicsőség-vagy van benne, mint a férjében. Azt hiszem, hogy elsősorban ő piszkálja a férjet, hogy ne hagyja magát elnyomni.

Gépkocsival rendelkezik, amit azonban szinte csak a feleség használ. Majoros Éva a férje révén a József Attila perem-színházhoz szerződött 1955-ben dramaturgnak. A nőre mindent lehet mondani, csak azt nem, hogy meggyőződéses kommunista. Közvetlen a háború után teljesen szocialdemokrata vonalon állt. Most vonalasanak kell mutatkoznia - ha másért nem, a férje miatt.

...

Iró és újságíró körökben nem titok otthon, hogy Mátyás bejáratos a legfelsőbb kommunista politikai körökbe is. Mindenhol kellő tisztelettel fogadják, és komoly tekintettel is rendelkezik. Sokkal lenyesebb azonban ennél, hogy a szovjet Iroszövetségben is igen nagy tekintélye van. (Sokan ezért haragszanak rá otthon), de ezzel ő nem él vissza. Úgy tudom, hogy Magyarjévvél vagy Nyihonovval (nem tudom, hogy a kettő közül melyikkel) igen szoros kapcsolatban van. Állandóan leveleznek, sőt az volt állay vendége is az elmúlt években a Leányfalu levő villájában.

...

Megjelenése, beszéde, viselkedése teljesen polgari. Nem hangoztatja a kommunista jelszavakat. Embereket, akit ismer és meggyőződött róla, hogy becsületese - igyekezik támogatni. Mindenről igen jól van értesülve. Hihetetlen sok elkészítés van benne, ez érthető mert elég sok alap-talan elnyomás érte. Emiatt ha a hite a kommunizmusban nem is rengett meg, de belül nagy túskevel jár. Mifele nem igen mutatja, de nagyon hiú-nak ismertem meg. Ennek oka részben, hogy évtizedeken keresztül művei csak külföldön jelentek meg, vagy adtak azokat elő - és Magyarországon alig ismertek. A hazai hírt szerette volna megkapni, de ebben állandóan gáncsoltak. - A másik ok, pedig amint már említettem a felesége.

...

Az írók köreiben igen nagy tekintélye van. Nem túl sokat jár azonban közejük. Az Iroszövetség is igyekezően - Majoros Éva ked. ben jarni gyak-ran csipkedte meg. Fekete szinte azo. alkalmat, hogy neha szarta csak magát rá a világra. Úgy tudom, de nem illik, hogy az ellene való hecc-előadásnak a fő irányítója. Mennyi időre keresztül KISVAI József a part egyik főideológusa volt.

....

Hay Gyula Kossuth díjáról 2

Amikor Budapesten van hirtelen legalább két-három alkalommal a sztalin ut 104 szám alatt levő Újságíró klubban szokott vacsorázni feleségével együtt.

Anyagi gondja a legjobb tudomásom szerint egyáltalán nincsen. A mellőzés ellenére is veleményem szerint feleségével együtt így is megkeresi a havi 15 000 forintot.

Budapesti lakásának a telefonszáma 160-034 vagy 039

...

Egyévi véleményem:

Most, hogy megindult Magyarország az erjedés, Hay Gyula egészen merész hangú cikkben követelte az Irodalmi Újságban a politikai változásokat is. Ha a közeljövőben Önök beszélnek vele, vagy vele és a feleségével igen sok eredményt érhetnek el. Ez a tehetséges ember úgy érzi, hogy lenézik... Pedig tehetségesebb, mint a legtöbb part író, és régi kommunista, talán az a baj, hogy régi harcos... Úgy lorr belül, mint a vulkan. És nem lenyegtelen az, hogy igen jól van informálva. Elsősorban természetesen a szellemi élet irántjáról, és itt is nemcsak a magyar ügyeket és azok kulcsa-titkait ismeri, hanem a szovjet és a kommunista világ művelődési, kulturális egyezzoval szellemi életet ismeri és ott igen előkelő helyet tölt be.

Egy alkalommal beszélgetes közben felmerült Eisenhower elnök beszéde (Jeni előtt volt valami nagyjelentőségű megnyilatkozása, amiben a vasfüggöny mögötti országokról is szó esett). - Hay akkor azt mondta, hogy csodálatosak ezek az amerikaiak. Harvtized alatt a világ leg-gazdagabb birodalmat hoztak létre, jó lenne ott elni pár esztendő. Mire a felesége cinikusan jegyezte meg: "Ez csak kajta mulik." Azt hiszem e beszélgetes elég világos...

WALLENBERG, Raoul Swedish diplomat.

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WALLENBERG, Raoul

is Swedish territory..... After some exchange of words the Arrow-cross-Nazis left them. Thus, WALLENBERG Raoul saved HORVATH Arpad who was unknown to him, he took HORVATH then to the other end of the city and let him go. Later, HORVATH was arrested again and this time WALLENBERG intervened in his interest at the military tribunal, on the Margit boulevard, by DOMINICH Vilmos, captain, military judge, but could achieve no results. HORVATH Arpad perished, but the fact that his life was saved by WALLENBERG Raoul at the beginning of October 1944 is known besides me, to MRS. KUSINSZKY Endre, resident of Budapest; must be known by his former wife at that time NEMENYI Lili, opera singer; and the way I know it, is also known by PASZEOR Bela, film stage manager, who lives in Israel today.

. . .

At the end of January 1945, around the 25rd, two Russian army officers with very courteous manner with themselves took ~~from~~ the Vas street, Pajor sanatorium @ KORNIS Gyula Dr. the former president of the Hungarian House of Representatives, with the request that he should be kind enough to give some information. SUPKA Geza (residing at Museum Boulevard, Budapest) asked me to follow them to find out where they take Uncle Gyula. They took him to the Lovolde square, Budapest, VI district. I do not remember the house number, as we turned to the right from the Kiraly street it was the second house on the square. At this time WALLENBERG Raoul was here also. I have seen him and heard his name, a Soviet soldier escorted him through the courtyard. After a few hours KORNIS came out and said only that they were very polite to him and to all those who were there.

I asked him: Did you meet WALLENBERG Raoul, I saw him, he could be seen from the street as he ascended the stairs.... It seemed as though it was he - I said.

KORNIS answered, that they asked from him also; is it really true that the Swede helped so many people.

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WALLENBERG, Raoul.

For a long time after this, I did not hear anything of WALLENBERG Raoul. On the 12 of March 1945 I went with a truck, that was in bad condition, from Budapest to Debrecen where my parents lived. At this time the Temporary National Government also resided there.

While in Debrecen, I got acquainted with a Russian officer, OLDNER Vladimir, who spoke Hungarian, Russian, and German very well, and some French. At this time he worked at the "Uj Szó" (New Word) the Hungarian language newspaper of the Soviet army. He related to me how many times he had already traveled between Debrecen and Budapest. However, he said that his most memorable trip he made in February. At this time he traveled to Debrecen with an individual who related so much about the horrors of the war that it was too much, even for him, a battle seasoned soldier. A Soviet officer escorted to Debrecen in an open Jeep a civilian gentleman who was taken to the Russian head quarters (commandatura) - next to the Dery museum - and who in a few moments was taken from there to the head quarter of General VOROSHILOV on Kossuth street. At this time VOROSHILOV lived in the former Balogh house on Kossuth street in Debrecen. This house is a one story palace like building opposite the theater. Facing this house in the Finance building ^{were} at this time the ministries. OLDNER received an amount of data from his traveling companion who was no one else but WALLENBERG Raoul.

Again I repeat, WALLENBERG Raoul was taken by a Soviet officer to Debrecen, OLDNER Vladimir, first lieutenant of the Soviet army also went with the same car - unfortunately OLDNER cannot appear as a witness in this case anymore, because he became a victim of an auto accident in the vicinity of Baden-Baden on his way to the Soviet general head quarters - first they spent a short time at the commandatura, and then the Swedish diplomat was taken to the residence of general VOROSHILOV. Under oath I dare not testify more because I do not know

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as to what happened there.

It also belongs to the matter, that OLDNER Vladimir elaborated part of the material received at this time because he wanted to publish in book form his experiences in the war. His manuscripts are still kept by his father KASSAI Gergely, who is a university professor at Budapest.

On that mentioned day, on the 12th or 13th of March, OLDNER would ~~times~~ have liked to have talked again to WALLENBERG Raoul, but he could not find him any more.

HAY, Gyula writer, Kossuth prize winner.

HAY Gyula, the writer, belongs to the literary aristocracy of the communist world. He is well informed about everything that happens in that field, not only in its Hungarian but also in ^{its} Soviet relation. He could be very easily won over and then you could have first hand information of the intellectual, literary, and artistic life of the communist world.

All that would be necessary is that one of HAY's plays should be presented by one of the western theaters and that he should come out for the occasion. This he could achieve without any difficulty.

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As far as I know, there are three HAY brothers; HAY Gyula, the writer; HAY Karoly, the painter; and HAY Laszlo, the former minister of foreign commerce, who is now the president of the National Bank.

As a very young man HAY Gyula already participated in the 1919 communist revolution. He spent the time between the two world wars abroad and therefore did not live in Hungary. He spent the most time in Berlin where several of his plays were presented (God, Emperor, Peasant). As I know it, he went from there to France and then went on to the Soviet Union. In 1945 or 1946 he returned to Hungary and soon married MAJURO Eva, a newspaperwoman who had in 1945 and 1946 still been a correspondent of western papers, and if I remember right, of an American paper as well.

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After his return to Hungary, HAY occupied a very prominent position in Hungarian literature. However, ^{he with his} quiet manner and humanistic conception of life ^{has} been pushed in the background and instead of him, IMRE Bela became the "invisible literary leader". In the meantime for some reason he was in a controversy with MAJOS Tamas, director of the National Theater. (I do not know what caused that,

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HAY, Gyula -riter.

Therefore, HAY's plays could be presented only with great difficulties. MAJON wanted to silence him completely but the Federation of the Soviet Writers intervened and they (the Federation) proved to be stronger than MAJON, and even stronger than the Hungarian Ministry of Public Education. So, the mentioned play (God, Emperor, Peasant,) and another one "The bridge of life" have been produced, in fact the latter has been adapted for screen recently. Still, HAY feels oppressed at home (in Hungary).

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His plays have been presented at several places abroad in the past years. He was always happy about this. A very enthusiastic Tokyo man started to translate one of his plays about two years ago. HAY was incredibly happy to receive this news from me which I learned from the wrestlers returning from the world championship games. As I know it, the play has been presented there since. If my memory does not deceive me, one of his plays was going to be presented in Sweden last year. HAY wanted to go there but because he became ill he could not go. These foreign presentations mean a compensation to him for the slighting suffered in Hungary, although even at home many people bow to him not only for his knowledge but also for his political influence. However, HAY does not have a fighting spirit.

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For a longer time HAY participated in the work of the uppermost artistic and literary committee of the party. At present, besides writing plays and novels, HAY is the head of the dramaturgical faculty of the high school of theatrical art.

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HAY Gyula is 170-172 cm. tall, weighs about 75 kilograms. He is about 54-56 years old, has black hair, strongly greying, has dark complexion. He is a very strong smoker. His wife JUDIT KVA, is a woman of about 35-40 years, is much

HAY, Gyula writer.

More ambitious than her husband. I believe that she nags her husband, that he should not let himself be oppressed.

They have a motorcar that is used almost exclusively by the wife. In 1955, HAJDUSZKA through her husband was contracted as a dramaturgist to the Jozsef Attila theatre. Everything can be said about the woman, save that she is a convinced communist. Immediately after the war she has been completely on the socialist line. Now, she has to show that she is on the party line, if for nothing else but for her husband's sake.

...

It is no secret at home among writers and newspapermen that HAY frequents the highest communist political circles. He is received everywhere with due respect and, in fact, he enjoys a serious prestige. It is more important however, that he also has a very great prestige in the Federation of Soviet Writers. Many people at home are envious of him for this, but HAY does not abuse this advantage. As I know it, HAY is in very close connection with FAYAJEV (FADJAJEV) or FULJAJEV (FULJAJEV); I do not know which one of the two. They correspond regularly and in the past years he has been a house guest in HAY's villa at Leányfalu.

...

HAY's appearance, speech and behavior is completely middle class (bourgeois). He does not repeat communist slogans. He tries to help and support the people whom he learns to know and finds honest. He is well informed about everything. He has an incredible great amount of bitterness in himself which is understandable since he suffered enough unjustified oppression. For this reason, even if his faith in communism has not been shaken, he still bears, in his, a big thorn. He does not show this on the surface but I learned to know him as a very vain man. The reason lies partly in the fact that for decades his

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HAY, Gyula writer.

works have been published and presented only abroad and he was barely known in Hungary. He wanted to achieve recognition at home but in this endeavor he has always been thwarted. The other reason, as I mentioned before, is his wife.

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HAY enjoys a great respect among the writers, however, he does not frequent them too often. The Federation of Writers, playing up to MAJOR Tamas very often needed HAY. HAY tolerated this needling almost without words, and very seldom deigned to answer. I do not state it, but the way I know it, is that for a long time the ^{main} instigator of these intrigues against HAY has been REVAI Joseph, one of the chief ideologists of the party.

When in Budapest, HAY together with his wife, usually has dinner at least two or three times weekly at the Newspapermen's club, No. 101. Stalin street.

According to my best knowledge, he has no financial worries at all. It is my opinion, despite the fact that he is neglected, he still earns 15 000 forints per month jointly with his wife.

His Budapest home telephone: 160-054 or 059.

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My personal opinion:

NOW that the fermentation process has started in Hungary, HAY Gyula, in a truly daring voiced article in the "Irodalmi Ujsag" (Literary News) demanded political changes. If in the near future you should talk to him, or with him and his wife, very great results could be achieved. This talented man feels that he is looked down upon. Whereas, he is more talented than most party faithful writers and he is an old communist, perhaps the trouble is that he is one of the old fighters. Inside he is boiling like a volcano. It is not unimportant that he is very well informed. Naturally, in the first place he is well informed about the mood of the intellectual life, and ~~that's why he is so well informed about the mood of the intellectual life, and~~ here too he

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HAY, Gyula writer.

not only knows the Hungarian intellectual life and its behind the stage secrets but also he knows the educational, cultural, in one word the intellectual life of the Soviets and the communist world, and there he occupies a very prominent position.

At one occasion President Eisenhower's speech came up in conversation. (He made a declaration of great importance before the Geneva conference, in which the countries behind the iron curtain were also mentioned.) At this time HAY said, " These Americans are wonderful. In a few decades they created the richest country of the world. It would be nice to live there a few years. " To this, his wife sarcastically remarked: " That is only up to you. "

I believe that this conversation is clear enough.....